PRESIDENT.

EX-SENATOR BUTLER TO BE A MAJOR-GENERAL OF VOLUNTEERS.

the following nominations to the Senate to-day: To be Major-General of Volunteers: MATTHEW C. BUTLER, of South Carolina. To be Brigadier-Generals of Volunteers:

JAMES R. WATIES, of Texas. NELSON COLE, of Missouri. WILLIAM C. OATES, of Alabama. To be Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank of Major:

To be Assistant Quartermasters, with rank of Captain:

Pirst Lieutenant CHARLES D. PALMER, 6th Artille Pirst Lieutenant GEORGE M'K, WILLIAMSON,

THOMAS SWOBE, of Nebraska,
THOMAS SWOBE, of Nebraska,
ROBERT L. BROWN, of West Virginia,
FRANK SQUIRE POLK, of New-York,
AMOS W. KIMBALL, of New-York,
MOSES WALTON, Jr., of Ohlo,
CHARLES J. GOFF, of West Virginia,
JOHN M. PATTEN, of Lowa,
RICHARD J. FANNING, of Ohlo,
Charles Geomptissary of Subsistence

To be Commissary of Subsistence, with rank of Major: EDMUND W. BACH, of Montana. To be Chief Commissaries of Subsistence, with the rank of Major:

Pirst Lieutenant SYDNEY A. CLOMAN, 15th Infantry. PHILIP MOTHERSILL, of New-Mexico. To be Commissaries of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain:

WARNER HARRISON, of Ohio. CHARLES ELLET CABELL, of Virginia. JOSEPH N. DUBARRY Jr., of Pennsylvania. WINSLOW S. LINCOLN, of Massachusetts. To be Chief Surgeon, with the rank of Major: To be Assistant Adjutant-Generals, with the rank of Captain:

THEODOSIUS BOTKIN, of Kansas.
FREDERICK J. KOUNTZE, of Ohio.
First Lieutemant WILLIAM S. SCOTT, 1st Cavalry. To be additional paymasters:

To be additional paymasters:
FREDERICK T. JONES, of Ohlo.
GEORGE E PICKETT, of Virginia.
NEWTON C. POOTE, of Louisiana.
NEWTON C. POOTE, of Louisiana.
BREWSTER C. KENYON, of California.
GEORGE H. RAY, of North Dakota.
EDWARD S. FOWLER, of New-York.
JAMES S. HARVEY, of Flerida.
WILLIAM H. THRIFT of Jowa.
GEORGE D. SHERMAN, of Hillinda.
JOHN H. TOWNSEND, of Missourt.
CHARLES ALRERE SMYLLE, of Virginia.
JOHN M. SEARS, of New-Hampshire.
JOHN M. SEARS, of Tennesses.
WINFIELD M. CLARK, of Pennsylvania.
JAMES W. DAWES, of Nebraska.
JAMES CANBY, of Colorado.
JOTO BECKER, of Georgia.
LOUIS KNAPP, of New-York.
SAMUEL D. C. HAYS, of Colorado.
JOHN W. FOGLER, of Kansas.
BEVERLY WAUGH COINER, of Washington.
The Senate confirmed the nomination of

The Senate confirmed the nomination of ex-Senator Butler, of South Carolina, as major-general without reference to committee. Mr. Butler served through the Civil War in the Confederate Army, and afterward took a prominent part in the stirring events that marked the reconstruction period in the South. He was indorsed for appointment by many Senators of all parties, and his nomination gave neral satisfaction. W. C. Oates, of Alabama, was also a Confederate

officer. He was for many years a member of Con-gress from Alabama, and has been Governor of his State. He is a one-armed man, as Senator Butler Mr. Cole is a prominent business man of St. Louis He was an officer of the Union Army in the Civil

War, and has been a member of Congress.

Mr. Waties, the remaining brigadier-general named to-day, is a young man in business in Hous-

## GENERAL M. C. BUTLER.

Mathew Calbraith Butler, Senator from South Carolina from 1877 to 1883, and yesterday nominated by President McKinley to be major-general of volunteers, is about sixty years of age. He is the son of William Butler, who was a Congressman from South Carolina, and is a nephew of General Pierce M. Butler, who fell at Cherubusco at the head of the Palmetto Regiment. On his mother's side he is a nephew of Comodore O. H. Perry.

General Butler was graduated at the South Carolina College, and in 1860 was elected to the Legislature. When the war broke out he entered the Confederate service as a captain of Station. His skill and daring in service were the causes of his advancement to the grade of

major-general.

General Butler was a candidate for Governor General Butler was a candidate for Governor the Union Reform ticket of 1870, but what Corbin, elected by the Republican Legislature, contested the election, but General Butler was admitted to the seat on December 2, 1897. In 1882 he was re-elected for the term which expired in 1889, and was again re-elected for the term expiring in 1895.

# WILLIAM C. OATES.

William C. Oates, nominated yesterday by the President to be a brigadier-general of volunteers. was born in Bullock County, Ala., on November 80, 1835. When seventeen years old he left his father's farm, worked as a common laborer and afterward taught school. He studied law in his spare time and was admitted to the bar in

When the Civil War broke out he entered the Confederate Army as captain of Company G. 15th Alabama Infantry, and received a colonel's commission for gallantry on the field of battle He served through the war, losing his right arm in the defence of Richmond in 1864. This was the twenty-seventh and last battle in which he

was engaged.

Returning to his law practice, he soon became prominent in politics. In 1868 he was a delegate to the Democratic convention held in this city, at which Seymour was nominated for the Presidency. He sought the nomination of Governor in 1872, but was unsuccessful, and in the same year was nominated for Congress, and was defeated. He was elected to the XLVIIth Congress, and held his place through successive years until the Lilid. He was a champion of the Torrey Bankruptcy bill, the object of which was to secure a uniform system of bankruptcy laws in the United States. In 1894 Colonel Oates defeated Reuben F. Kolb, the Republican nominee for Governor of Alabama, by about 15,000 majority.

SAW THE SPANISH FLEET AT CURACOA. A DUTCH STEAMER ARRIVING HERE REPORTS THAT ALL CERVERA'S VESSELS EN-

TERED THAT HARBOR.

The Dutch steamer Prins Fredrik Hendrik arrived here yesterday from West Indian ports. While she was at Curacoa on May 16 the Spanish fleet under the command of Admiral Cervera sailed into tha According to the statement of the captain of the Prins Fredrik Hendrik the entire Spanis

of the Prins Fredrik Hendrik the entire Spanish feet, consisting of four cruisers and two toroedo-boat destroyers entered the harbor, instead of only two vessels of the fleet, as originally reported. The vessels remained at Curacoa for thirty hours taking on provisions and coal.

Among the massengers on the Prins Fredrik Hendrik was Captain B. F. Osbon, who was at Willimsted, Curacoa, when the Spanish fleet arrived there. He said vesterday that the Spanish fleet arrived there. He said vesterday that the Spanish said were hadly in need of coal and provisions and as a result spent a large amount of money at Curacoa in order to get supplies. Credit was refused to them by the people, and they were compelled to settle in gold for all supplies purchased.

MYSTERIOUS SHIP NEAR KEY WEST.

Key West, May 28, 2:45 p. m .- No further intelligence has reached here of the United States gunlost Pincroft's chase of a mysterious steamer, supposed to be a Spanish auxiliary cruiser, the first news of which was brought in here by the United States gunboat Wilmington yesterday. When sighted night before last, fifteen miles off here, the Spaniard was standing in a southeasterly direction, hull down, and the Bancroft began the pursuit at a decided disadvantage as to distance. The non-appearance of the gunboat and the lack of news tends to the belief that the Spaniard got away. A sharp lookout is still being kept for the stranger, there being a strong suspicion that she has been cruising dangerously close to Key West.

KILLED HIS SON ACCIDENTALLY, Syract se, N. Y., May 28.—Alfred Reynolds, a farm hand, accidentally killed his six-year-old son at Piainville on Wednesday afternoon. He was at

SOME OF THE NEW BRIGADIERS.

ANOTHER LIST OF NOMINATIONS BY THE | LONG AND FAITHFUL SERVICES OF GOOD OFFICERS REWARDED WITH

THE STAR. The recent appointments made by the President have caused much satisfaction in Army Washington, May 28.-President McKinley sent circles, and many old officers have received well-earned reward for many years of faithful service. Most of the new generals are West Point graduates, and the two who have been appointed from the State of New-York are graduates of that institution. Sketches of some of the appointees follow:

## EDWIN V. SUMNER.

General Edwin V. Sumner was born in Carlisle, Penn., and entered the volunteer services in the Civil War as first sergeant of the Clay Guards, organized in Washington, D. C. He served in and near Washington during the winter of 1861-'62, and as an aid on the staff of General Stoneman, chief of cavalry of the Army of the Potomac.

He took part in the closing operations of the Maryland campaign, and served with Stoneman Fredericksburg and on his raid toward Richmond in May, 1863.

He was made a brevet major for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Todd's Tavern; a brevet lieutenant-colonel for gallant and meritorious services during the War of the Rebellion, and a brevet brigadier-general for gallant and meritorious services in the field. He received complimentary mention in the reports of General Stoneman, and was recommended by General Ord for a brigadier-general of volun-teers, and by General Sheridan for promotion He joined his company on the Pacific Coast

He joined his company on the Facilic Colors
in 1806, where he served nearly fourteen years.
He served in the Modoc and other Indian campaigns, and was on the staff of General O. O.
Howard and of General Jefferson C. Davis,
General Symner was stationed in New-York in
1881, and assigned to general court-martial service. In 1882 he was in command of Fort
Robinson, Nebraska, and remained there until
1885. Wit service from that time was in Kansas. Robinson, Nebraska, and remained there until 1885. His service from that time was in Kansas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma until 1887, when he became inspector of rifle practice at headquarters. Department of Missouri, until 1890. Then he joined his regiment, the Sth Cavalry, as lieutenant-colonel, for duty in South Dakota. General Sumner was on duty in New-York for a long time as a member of the Regulation Board.

### HARRISON GRAY OTIS.

lation Board.

Harrison Gray Otis won a brevet lieutenantcolonelcy for "gallant and meritorious services" in the Civil War. He was born on February 10, 1837, near Marietta, Ohio, where his father had migrated from Vermont in 1800. He received a leg schoolhouse education, worked on a farm, and at the age of fourteen became a printer's apprentice. He was sent as a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago which nominated Lincoln, and was a member the Kentucky Republican State Executive Committee. Just before the war he returned to Ohio, and was enrolled in June, 1861, in the 12th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served throughout the war, and when honorably discharged in 1865 had taken part in fifteen engagements, been twice wounded in battie, received seven premotions and been twice brevetted for gallant and meritorious conduct. After the war he published a paper at Marietta, Ohio, for eighteen months, and was elected of-ficial reporter of the House of Representatives. heial reporter of the House of Representatives. He took part in the preliminary conference of February, 1868, which called the Soldiers and Sallors' National Convention that first nominated General Grant for the Presidency, and was a delegate to that convention. He moved to California in 1876, and for the last six years has been editing a paper in Los Angeles.

General Lloyd Wheaton was born on July 15, 1838, in Illinois, from which State he entered the volunteer service as a private in the 8th Regiment. He became the colonel of the regiment He received honorable mention from his comcavalry, and lost a leg in the battle of Brandy manding officers on several occasions for gallantry in action, and received the brevets of major, United States Army, for gallant and meritorious services in the siege of Vicksburg, Miss. General Butler was a candidate for Governor on the Union Reform ticket of 1870, but what he considered to be failure to secure responsible representative government by means of the Republican party, caused him to return to the Democratic side. He received the Democratic vote for United States Senator the same year. When there were two contending State Governments in 1876, General Butler was elected Senator by the Democratic Legislature. David T. Schlin Captain Wheaton, while commanding his scompany, was severely wounded. He served as Heutenant-colonel, United States Army, for galwas severely wounded. He served as alde-de-camp and engineer officer on the staff Brigadier-General E. A. Paine; Acting Assistant Inspector-General of Logan's Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, and of the Seventeenth Corps, and aide-de-camp, Acting Judge-Advocate and Provost Marshal on the staff of General John A. Logan, commanding the Fifteenth Army Corps. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Raymond, Jackson and Champlon's Hill, the slege of Vicksburg and the campaign against Mobile and its defences, being present at the slege of Spanish Fort and the assault on Fort Blakely, Ala. Upon being mustered out of the volunteer service Colonel Wheaton was appointed captain of the 34th United States Infantry, and upon the consolidation, in 1869, was assigned to the 20th Infantry, in which regiment he has since served. After several years of reconstruction duty in the South he established and built the post of Fort Pembina, North Dakota, and commanded that important post some years. In October, 1871, acting upon his own judgment and without orders from higher authority, he succeeded by his promptitude, energy, skill and daring in suppressing the Fenian raid on the Province of Manitola, and in capturing the entire band of raiders. For this brilliant and daring act he received the thanks officially of Markey Commanding. John A. Logan, commanding the Fifteenth

ing the entire band of raiders. For this brilliant and daring act he received the thanks officially of Major-General W. S. Hancock, commanding the Department of Dakota; of the British Government, conveyed by the British Minister at Washington through the Secretary of War, and of the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.

Colonel Wheaton took part in General Custer's expedition to the Black Hills in 1874, and served two years as instructor of infantry tactics at the School of Application, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, For several years he commanded the post of Camp Poplar River, Montana, located in the heart of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, and his cool judgment, courage and experience were of invaluable service to the Government in preventing the Indians of that reservation from talcing part in the great Indian uprising of taking part in the great Indian uprising of 1890-201. With the exception of two years of recruiting service General Wheaton's duty had been almost constantly with his regiment, where he performed the many arduous duties devolv-ing upon him most efficiently, asking for no pre-ferment and receiving none, but enduring the privations and hardships of frontier life with a ferment and receiving none, but enduring the privations and hardships of frontier life with a soldier's fortitude. He received a medal of honor for distinguished gallantry in the assault upon Fort Biakely, Alabama, on April 9, 1865. His division commander said of him at that time: "Lieutenant-Colonel Wheaton, of the Sth Illinois Regiment, led the advance of my division in the said assault, and he was among the first, it not himself the first, to mount the rebel works. His conduct showed clear judgment, courage and daring of the highest order." and daring of the highest order."

# ARTHUR MACARTHUR

General Arthur MacArthur was born in Massachusetts. He entered the volunteer army as adjutant of the 24th Wisconsin Infantry in August, 1862, and became major of the regiment in January, 1864. He was mustered out of the service in June, 1865, then joined the Regular Army as second licutenant of the 17th Infantry, His captaincy came to him in July of the same year. He became major and assistant adjutant-general in July 1880, and advanced to the grade of licutenant-colonel in May, 1896.

Brigadier-General Marcus P. Wilder is a graduate of West Point, to which institution he as appointed from Massachusetts, his native State. He was commissioned second lieutenant 4th Artillery in July, 1858, and first Beutenant on May 14, 1861. In 1864 he advanced to the grade of captain, in which place he remained until September, 1883, when he was promoted major of the 5th Artillery. Eleven years later he received his commission as lieutenant-colonel of the 1st Artillery, and in April, 1897, reached the rank of colonel.

ROBERT H. HALL. Brigadier-General Robert H. Hall was born in Michigan in 1837, and at the time of his ap-

pointment was the colonel of the 4th United | CHEERS FOR THE SUNLIGHT. | THE LIST OF COLONELS AMENDED. States Infantry. He was graduated from the Military Academy at West Point in the class of '60, and served on the frontier in 1861 and 1862. He was transferred, and took part in the Rappahannock campaign and in the operations about hannock campaign and in the operation. Chattanooga. He was wounded at Weldon, Va. From 1865 to 1871 he was again on the frontier and was stationed at the United States Military Academy at West Point from 1871 to 1878. From that time until the outbreak of the war General Hall was in active service on the West-

## WILLIAM W. GORDON.

William W. Gordon is a prominent Georgian, but not a relative of General John B. Gordon. He served through the Civil War, and is now colonel of the Savannah National Guard regi-

## WILLIAM A. BANCROFT.

William A. Bancroft is one of the leading officers of the Massachusetts National Guard, and a close friend of Senator Lodge.

## CHARLES KING.

Charles King, of Wisconsin, is known throughout the land as "Captain Charles King." He is unsurpassed as an author dealing with American military life and action. He lived in Wisconsin for a number of years, but is a native of New-York. He has been on the retired list since June 14, 1879, as the result of wounds received in the line of duty. He was brevetted captain on February 27, 1890, for gallant and distinguished services in action against Indians near Diamond Butte, Ariz, on May 21, 1874, but declined the office. He entered West Point from Wisconsin on July 1, 1862; was made second lieutenant on June 18, 1896; first lieutenant on May 15, 1870; was transferred to the cavalry on January 1, 1871, and made captain on May 1, 1879.

NUMBER OF MEN AT FORT MONROE

GENERAL FRANK ASCERTAINS THE STRENGTH AT HIS OLD COMMAND-

THE DIXIE AND THE YOSEMITE AT TARGET PRACTICE.

[BY THEOREPH TO THE THIBUNE!]
Newport News, Va., May 28.—The story to the effect that the Navy Department had rejected the proposition of the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company to rush the work on the battle-ships Kearsarge and Kentucky to completion because no cost or time was fixed is without foundation, according to an authority on matters pertaining to the construction of these magnificent engines of war. On the contrary, it is more than probable that orders will be received in the early future, and, as heretofore stated in The Tribune, the Kearsarge and the Kentucky will be ready to take part in the war by November 1, if it extends to that time.

President Calvin B. Orcutt has made a proposition to the Navy Department, and it is evident that he is not at all discouraged over the answer he received. None of the high officials of the yard will discuss the construction of the battleships, as their tongues are sealed by instructions ernment indicates its willingness to recompense the yard for overtime.

The United States training-ship Alliance, Captain Albert Ross, commander, arrived at Old Point at noon to-day and dropped anchor off the Chamberlin Hotel near the Dixle and the Yosem- | o'clock. ite. The Alliance has been on a cruise to the Naval Academy at Annapolts since she left Old | 1 Point, about three weeks ago. She is a slow vessel and will probably not leave Hampton Roads again under the existing conditions.

The Dixle and the Yosemite have been making the welkin ring to-day with the echoes of their guns in sub-calibre practice. Both ships engaged freely in target practice, and excited the interest freely in target practice, and excited the interest of guests and the military men at Old Point. The Niagara is loading coal, and will be ready to return to Cuban waters by Monday. The collier Justin salled this morning for Key

Lieutenant-Colonel Hasbrouck, of Fort Mon-Lieutenant-Colonel Hasbrouck, of Fort Mon-ice, has informed Colonel Lane, of the Maryland regiment, that one of his battaions will be need-ed to do guard duty at the camp there. The battery is about a mile north of the fort, and the men were told that they would have to clear the grounds there for a camp. The Second Bat-tailon, under Major Lewis, was detailed for the work, and several companies transport to work, and several companies tramped up the gand this morning and went to work clearing away the underbrush.

away the underbrush.

An order was received by Colonel Lane to-day from General Royal T. Frank, commanding the Department of the East, with headquarters at Gevernor's Island, directing him to report by Governor's Island, directing the strength of his command and the number of men armed, clothed, equipped and available for field service. Colonel Lane replied that he had 651 men, that they are all equipped with clothing, but that their rifles are all of the old style.

### THE COAST PATROL MEASURE. RESPONSIBILITIES WHICH IT PLACES ON REAR-ADMIRAL ERBEN.

The passage and signing of the bill, which appropriates \$3,000,000 for use in securing vessels for constwise and harbor patrol and authorizes the enlistment into the Navy of naval militia, have given Admiral Erben a great quantity of work to direct, and impose corresponding responsibility districts into which the coast on the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico is divided, and will receive reports from the commander of each, and will receive re-emergency arises, will have to deal with it at once from his office in this city. He has also to take charge of the purchase and equipment of fully one hundred vessels, of various sizes and descriptions. and the enlistment of about five thousand men to man them. The vessels will include several highpriced yachts, costing \$100,000 each or more, and from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 will be expended in this way. The list of vessels is in readiness for im-mediate action, and Lieutenant-Commander Kelley was in consultation with Admiral Erben about some of them yesterday.

The following facts came to light yesterday in regard to the delay in the signing of the bill providing for the coast patrol, by the President:

"When the news first came that the Spanish squadron was bottled up in the harbor at Santiago de Cuba," said a naval officer, "It was thought that there was no further danger to our coast or commerce, as there would be no Spanish war vessels to endanger them, and the money could be better expended than in adding to the vessels already on pairol duty. But for the last three days letters poured in upon the Fresident in relation to the matter. Some urked that the present force was entirely inadequate properly to enforce the regulations for harbor defence, and that more boats were imperatively needed. Merchants and men with shipping interests wrote that the mines interfered with commerce and should be removed. Frivate citizens wrote that they were alarmed because the coast cities were not properly defended, and that there was danger of foreign torpedo-boats doing great damage.

"The President then made an inquiry in regard to the manner in which the work was carried on squadron was bottled up in the harbor at Santiago

doing great damage.

The President then made an inquiry in regard to the manner in which the work was carried on at this port, and when he found that there were only two heats on duty at the entrance of the port of New-York, with its immense commercial interests, he signed the itali at once.

Commander Field said yesterday that he had a report that a vessel of the Clyde Steamship Company had eluded the vigilance of his officers at Sandy Hook, when their attention was directed elsewhere, and had gone so far into the Swash Channel that it was deemed best not to signal her to return. This was the only violation since his vessels had taken the place of the State tugs. The yacht Viking went to the Navy Yard yesterday to coal up, and the Free Lance took her place. When the latter vessel was on patrol, early in the week, Lleutenant Hanus was on duty for seventy-two hours at a stretch, without sleep. The vessels which refused to obey the signals, and have compelled obedience.

A dispatch from the Navy Department vesterday

refused to obey the signals, and have compelled obedience.

A dispatch from the Navy Department yesterday informed Admiral Erben that the tugs Potomac, Powhatan, Choctaw and Tacoma had been assigned to his use for coast-defence work. He detailed the Potomac, commanded by Lieutenant Blow, to the Mississippi River, in the Vilth Lighthouse District, under Commander A. V. Wadhams.

The yacht Enguirer, which cost the Government \$120,600, went to the Navy Yard yesterday to be equipped as a torpedo-boat. She can make twenty-one knots an hour.

The tugs Major McKinley, Frank M. Munn and Robert B. Little were inspected for harbor use yesterday.

TROOPS TO RIDE FREE IN STREETCARS. San Francisco, May 28.-The Presidio and Ferry Street Railway Company, through its president riding free over its lines to the soldiers now in camp. This is a great boon to the troops, for it is five miles from their camp to the centre of the city, over some steep billis.

CAMP BLACK HAD A CELEBRATION WHEN THE CLOUDS BROKE.

THE THIRD PROVISIONAL REGIMENT STARTS FOR

THE SOUTH-MAJOR RUSSELL EXPLAINS TO COLONEL BARTLETT, OF THE

TWENTY-SECOND. Major Russell, of the 13th Battalion, made a full explanation, at Camp Black yesterday, of the mysterious telegram incident, before Colonel Bartlett, of the 22d Regiment, to which the battalion is attached, as a result of which Dr. Arthur F. Jarrett, of the battalion, is to hear from Colonel Bartlett. Major Russell apologized fully for the sending of the telegram, and disclaimed all responsibility for it. He told Colonel Bartlett that Suron Jarrett had sent the message to the Adju-Cant-General, and explained that he had never intended to have such a message go out over his name. He regretted the occurrence, he said, and was soury to have it appear in any way that he or his battalion was dissatisfied with its connection

with the 22d Regiment. Colonel Bartlett announced that the Major's explanation was entirely satisfactory so far as it applied to the Major's part in the transaction. When asked what action he would take, the Colonel said that he considered the entire matter so and childish that he was tempted to drop it just as it stood. He added, however, in a signifieant way, that Dr. Jarrett would probably hear from him about it. He will neither court-martial nor reprimend Major Russell, but intimated that he might have a "private interview" with the surgeon. Except for this interview, he said, the incident was closed.

Jarrett refused to talk about the case The telegram has caused no end of talk in the ent, especially in the battalion, and although Dr. Jarrett is personally popular with the men of the 13th, they are glad that an explanation of the telegram's authorship has been made which completely exonerates their Major.

The sun actually shone on Camp Black for m than sixty minutes in succession late in the afternoon. It was recognized by some of the men with long memories, who told their comrades what it was, and an impromptu celebration followed, will be looked for eagerly this morning by the members of the two city regiments who are ex-pecting visitors, but nobody is bold enough to predict that it will be seen to-day just because secured a temporary advantage over the clouds yesterday afternoon.

still a conspicuous feature of the landscape. A adorn the pond, but while the dock was on its way to camp by rail somebody plucked its feathers, and the duck was sent home to secure a new crop. to comp by radi somebody plucked its feathers, and the duck was sent home to secure a new crop. James Casey, a farmer living in Westbury, near the camp, has been arrested and held by the Sherliff's deputies on dury at Camp Black, pending an examination as to his sanity. He imagines that he is a large division of the United States Army, and says he will soon capture the entire Spanish land and sea forces, and compet them to surrender. Mrs. Charles F. Roe, wife of Major-General Roe, and the Auxiliary Corps of Squadron A have sent to the 4th Regiment seven hoxes of underfolthing. One more regiment, the 2d Provisional, marched away from Camp Black yesterday, leaving only three on the field, the let, 4th and 22d. The series of departures has left the camp just one-third of its original size.

its original size.

Colonel Hoffman ordered his men in the 3d to break camp soon after 9 o'clock, and at 1:30 regiment was on hoard two special trains, wh took it to Long Island City. The forewell according ships, as their tongues are sealed by insta from Washington, but it is learned from a good source that preparations are even now being made to push the work just as soon as the Government of the source of the sou cheers from the 2d neighborh and more cheering at the train constituted the demonstration.

The companies in the 2d Begiment, under their new designations, are A, of Rochester; C, of Syracuse; D, of Gewego, F, of Medina; G, of Tonawanda, H, of Rochester; L, of Olean; K, of Hornellsville, L, of Elmira; M, of Auburn; B, of Geneva, and F, of Newer, F, d.

of Queens Rorough cheered them heartily.

The lid arrived in Jersey City at 4 p. m. The men had a small erowd to greet them, but what was lasking in numbers was made up in enthusham by those present. The Baltimore and Ohio Baltroad had three trains in waiting. Before the trains started the women of the Red Cross furnished a large supply of sandwiches for the men, and Colonel Hoffman secured coffee for them. The first section left Jersey City at 615, the second section got away three minutes later, and the last of the men departed at 621. Bunforing, Va., is the destination of the Plottida at the head of the list and General General Supplies of the men departed at 621. Bunforing, Va., is the destination of the Plottida at the head of the list, and General General Supplies and the last of the men departed at 621. Bunforing, Va., is the destination of the Plottida at the head of the list, and General General Supplies and the last of the men departed by the same at that Colonel Downs would have gone to Plottida at the head of the list Regiment Relief Corps

Relief Corps

There was great rejoicing at the armory on Priday evening because of the promotion of Colonel Horizontal Relief Corps

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## DELAY IN ASSIGNING VOLUNTEERS. AN ARMY OFFICER GIVES A REASON WHY THEY

The reason for the delay in the assignment of the troops stationed at Camp Black, Hempstend, came to light yesterday. It has been expected that porat harbor forts, and details were partially made out early last week, but they have not been com-

decision at Washington to plan for the invasion of Porto Rico as well as Cuba, and the likelihood that more troops than were at first anticipated will be needed for the Manila expedition, made it necessary for the second call for volunteers to be made. But it will take some time to get these troops in shape, as has been shown by the experience under the first call, and it is likely to be a month before all the men wanted will be mustered in Mean-while all the troops now ready will be called on for active duty away from the State camps, where they have been mobilized. What would be the use of sending the regiments now at Hempstead Plains to the forts if they are soon to be taken away from there and go to Tampa of San Francisco?

Then, foe, if all the troops now at Camp Black were sent clowhere, General Pennington, who has been assigned to command there, would have no command, and his duties would be taken away from him. I think the present troops will stay there as a reserve force until new troops are mustered in. Then, there is the question of equipment. All the men are not fully quipped as yet, and the work can be done more easily at the camp him classwhere. The six Massachusetts, which had been detailed to the forts on the North Shore, rear Boston, to Besten Harbor and to Newport and Dutch Island, R. L. has been ordered to so to Dunn Loring, Va., which is near Camp Algor, at Falls Church. Some of the other reserve regiments may follow them.

teneral Frank. The position of General Pennington, therefore, is one subordinate to the commanding general.

As I understand it, the call for 75,000 more volunteers is mainly to fill up existing commands to
the full number not to organize new ones. A full
regiment of twelve companies contains 1,348 officers
and men, and few of those now in the service are
over 1,000 and some only 80. When a regiment goes
into action not more than 80 per cent of the men
can be counted upon, and even this soon begins to
dwindle. It is far better to add to the existing
strength by filling up all gaps than to provide
new commands for more officers. Two men added
to an existing squad are worth more than five new
ones in a squad by themselves, as they can much
sooner be broken in and made effective. It will
be possible to make the Army a powerful and
formidable one, if it can be filled to its full nomber with well-disciplined, drilled and chedlent
troops. To accomplish that end the best energies
of the War Department are being daily devoted.

# ONE-HUNDRED-AND-TWELFTH FILLED.

Captain Thomas Denny, ir., who is recruiting the 112th Regiment, to take the place of the 12th, which went to Chickamauga, has already enlisted

in the Guard.

Although there have been many enlistments, the standard has not suffered, and there has been no laxity in the matter of physical examinations. The examining surgeons are Major A. L. Weston and Captains John Huber and Vincent Gomez. Captain Gomez claims no relationship with his Cuban namesake. namesake.

Arthur Schermerhorn, an ex-adjutant in the 12th
Regiment, is acting adjutant of the new organiza-

It is believed by many members of the regiment that Brigadier-General Butt will ask to be appoint-ed colonel of the 112th Regiment if it should be sent to the front.

## OREGON'S PERFORMANCE PRAISED. RUSSIA MAY GET SOME WARSHIPS LIKE HER.

Union Iron Works, has gone to St. Petersburg to consult with the Czar's Government regarding the building of Russian warships in this city. On Today last he received a message from St. Petersle congratulating him on the performance of Oregon and asking him to go to that city.

COULDN'T PASS THE NAVAL EXAMINATION.

There were five greatly disappointed young men them belong to the Second Separate Division, of Rochester, and the other two are members of the 1st Battailon, Navai Reserve. The young men were a part of those who had been detailed to the Yankee on Friday, but they failed to pass the examination for admission into the United States Navy. Five members of the 1st Battailon have been detailed in their stead. The Yankee is still at Tompkinsville. The discipline on board the New-Hampshire has been somewhat relaxed. Deck officers are now required to be on board only at night.

MANY CHANGES SINCE THE VARIOUS NA-TIONAL GUARD COMMANDS WENT TO THE FRONT.

The list of colonels on file in the office of the Adjutant-General has been amended since the various commands went to the front. The place of Colonel Seward, who was the senior commanding officer, has been taken by Colonel Samuel L. Welch, jr., of the 65th Regiment, whose commission bears the date of April 30, 1898.

Colonel John T. Eddy, 47th Regiment, is next in rank, his appointment being dated May 1. Colonel Francis Vinton Greene, 71st Regiment, to No. 3, his commission having been issued one

day later than Colonel Eddy's. Colonel Henry Chauncey, jr., 8th Regiment, comes next, with rank from May 3. Colonel Franklin Bartlett, 22d Regiment, is the

fifth in line, with rank from May 4. The other colonels, with the exception of Colonel Duffy, became commanding officers of New-York regiments since the call for troops was issued. By the dates of the commissions it will be seen that no two were issued on the same day.

Colonel Edward Duffy, who commands the 69th Regiment, was commissioned one day later. Of the commanding officers who were connected with no regiment when they entered the volunteer service, Colonel Thomas H. Barber is the senior. He was commissioned colonel of the 1st Regiment on May 1. Edward M. Hoffman, who left the staff of Gov-

ernor Black, on which he occupied the place of In-spector-General, to become colonel of the 3d Regiment, received his commission on May 8. Colonel Edward E. Hardin, 2d Regiment, is the

next in the line of colonels, his commission bearing date May 9. Colonel Frederick D. Grant, 14th Regiment, has a

commission dated May 10.

The 5th Regiment, which under Colonel Sow-

its present commander, received his commission on May 18.

its present commander, received his commission on May is.

This order of rank does not affect the various commanders in the field, but will apply "when Johnny comes marching home."

Since the new list of colonels was prepared. Colonels F. V. Greene and F. D. Grant have sidvanced one grade, and their successors will have to be chosen in the 14th and 7lst regiments.

When General Grant was placed at the head of the 14th Regiment he took the place which, under ordinary circumstances, would have gone to Lieutenant-Colonel Adolph I. Kline, who was the ranking officer after Colonel Michell resigned. It is believed that Colonel Kline will now receive the easie. The leutenant-colonel of the 7lst Regiment, and the man who is looked upon as the successor of Colonel Greene as commander of the regiment, is Wallace A. Downs, who joined the National Guard in 1874 as adjutant of the 18th Ratialion. He became major on May 18, 1876, and served until 1880, when he took his honorable discharge. Six years later he became adjutant of the 71st Regiment, and was elected major April 19, 1887. He has been the lieutenant-colonel of the regiment since May II, 1882.

ALMOST READY FOR MUSTER. EXCEPTIONAL GOOD FORTUNE IN RECRUITING THE ONE-HUNDRED-AND SEVENTY-

FIRST REGIMENT.

Major Francis has had exceptional good fortune in recruiting the 171st Regiment, and he hopes to see the command mustered into the State service on Tuesday. More than five hundred men have already enlisted, and many applications for membership will be received this week. Drs. Marsh, Van Wagenen and Lewald could not examine all the men who applied for admission last week. The various companies of the 171st are being recruited by the following officers: Company A, Captain Edward B. Bruch; Company B. C. Haskell; Company C. Captain L. W. Francis; Company D. Captain A. W. Little; Company E. Captain James A. Chard, Company F. Captain Wilher Wright; Company H. Captain James Baker, ir.; Company I. Captain J. E. Chatfield; Company K. Captain W. W. Chilton Mrs. Howns, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel Wallace A. Downs, is at the head of the 171st Regiment

Greene's glory would have ended with the close of Camp Black. As it is, his star is rising, and his friends reloice.

ONE-HUNDRED-AND-EIGHTH DRILLING. Captain Eugene K. Austin, who has been charged the organization of the 108th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., is meeting with good success, and, although battalion drill has already been held in the armory. reaction, as the case may be. All members have received notice that drills will take place at the armory as follows: Companies ing of bull sentiment observable was the second A, F and I, on Monday; Companies D, G and K, on

SECRETARY ALGER'S NEW AID. Washington, May 25.—A change has been made in the office of the Secretary of War, whereby Major an assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, succeed Lieutenant D. B. Devore, of the 231 Infantry, as military aid to Secretary Alger. Hopkins is a resident of Detroit and an old and intimate friend of Secretary Alger. Lieutemant Devore has been assigned to an important place on the staff of Major-teneral Graham, commanding the Second Army Corps, near Falls Church, Va.

# ORDERS TO ARMY OFFICERS.

Washington, May 28 -Colonel Theodore Schwan, of the Adjutant-General's office, who was recently appointed a brigadier-general of volunteers, has been ordered to Mobile, Ala., to report to Major-General Coppinger for assignment to command a

Major George W. Davis, of the 9th Infantry, recently appointed a brigadler-general of volunteers, has been ordered to report to Major-General Gra-ham, commanding the Second Army Corps at

ham, commanding the Second Army Corps at Camp Alger, Virginia, for assignment to command a division.

A board of officers, to consist of Colonel George L. Gillesple, Corps of Engineers, and Eugene Griffin, of New-York City, who has been nominated and confirmed as colonel of the United States volunteer engineers, will meet in New-York to examine applicants for commissions in the regiment.

Captain J. C. Gilmore, 4th Artillery, well known in this city, where he was stationed for many years, has been appointed assistant adjurant-general on the staff of Major-General Shafter, commanding the Fifth Army Corps at Tampa.

## The volunteer regiments which have gone to the front were not recruited to their full strength; in fact, most of them carried only the minimum num-

VOLUNTEER REGIMENTS NOT FILLED.

the 75,000 men included in the second call will be used in the first instance to fill these regiments. There would be some advantage to the Government in this plan, because seven new regiments If the regiments receive enough men from the transfer received enough men from the various recruiting stations to bring them up to the maximum figure, there will be room for only about a hundred new officers.

The report from Albany that the men who will go to the front under the new call will not be constituted in the constitution of the constituti

go to the front under the new call will not be com-pelled to go to a camp of instruction first was a source of relief to many officers of the Guard, who contended all along that the men could have been mustered in at the various armories just as well as in camps where inadequate arrangements had been mady for the accommodation of the troops.

### RECRUITING THE 100TH. A visitor to the 9th Regiment Armory would not

know that the regiment had evacuated the granite castle and gone to Chickamauga. The drill floor s occupied every evening by squads of men, and the people who sit in the galleries and watch the men as they go through the evolutions seem to enjoy the spectacle as much as they did the drills and reviews of the old regiment, though then there was good music, while now there is not even a drumbeat.

drumbeat.

The task of organizing the 109th Regiment has been intrusted to Major Soloman E. Japha, who is receiving much valuable assistance from Captain Pickard, ex-Major John H. Cochran, ex-Captain W. J. Kirkland, ex-Major D. W. Diggs, ex-Captain John H. Wood, ex-Bergeant E. Francis, Captain W. W. Marks, ex-Lieutenant Valentine Marsh and ex-Lieutenant Thomas Lyon. The new regiment has about 350 men.

# THE SIXTY-NINTH'S GOOD SHOWING.

The 69th Regiment made such a good impression on the public by its prompt response to the call of the Commander-in-Chief, and carried itself so well in camp during its preparation for active service, that there was little difficulty in filling up its ranks. Men were anxious to join the regiment, and Colonel Duffy could have mustered twice as many

financial

## The Financial World.

Rock Island looks like selling at par exdividend, and the dividend is calculated to be worth in cash and stock close to ten per cent. Though the directors will meet in Chicago on Monday to take formal action, nothing may be given out that day, it being a holiday; and announcement will be postponed till Wednesday, when the annual meeting is held. This "extra" apportionment to its stockholders by one of the granger roads, marks the return of the period of prosperity to this great group after the long who was No. 6 on the list of State colonels, goes period of depression consequent on the fall from the old "dollar wheat" level. The Rock Island road was the first to recognize that fall, and to meet the changed conditions by cutting down its dividends. It is, therefore, according to the fitness of things that it should be the first on

lead the other way.

While the Flower people have been buying Rock Island they have not been neglectful of Chicago Gas, which has gone above par, as was intimated here last week it was soon likely to Colonel Robert W. Leonard's commission is dated do. The threadbare trick of springing a lawsuit on the company, just as the dividend was destock. All it did was to disclose the fact that there was a short interest in the stock large enough to make it worth while for some one to go to the expense of hiring a plaintiff and setting lawyers to work, who do not work for nothing, especially in suits of this brand. Some stock was probably sold short on the bringing of the suit, (which had been heralded in the usual way beforehand), but it is more likely that the short interest it was intended to help was a comparatively old one; in which case it must show a handsome loss at present quotations for the stock, and these are likely to be left behind very soon.

and always had the right of line by virtue of the and always had the right of line by virtue of the seniority of its commander, now goes to the foot attention at the right moment is Minnesota of the line, because Colonel Goodman James Greene. Iron, the company which owns one of the most perfectly equipped fron properties in the world. In the late extreme depression of the iron trade, the company was forced to suspend dividends for a while; but it has resumed them again, and is paying 6 per cent. The stock has been very quiet, and is quoted about 73. It may not jump into activity at once, for certain reasons; but it is one of the things which is on the list for a movement, and the points which have come from the Flower party of late have all been good. The combination which has its headquarters in that office in these days is a hard one to beat.

It is strong enough to take care of its own specialties in an adverse market, and hence we may see the stocks above mentioned advance more or less while the general list waits. The failure of the market in the latter part of the week to follow Rock Island's lead, although supplemented by some adroit handling of other parts of the list, was unmistakable evidence that speculation was inclined to halt. The temper of the public was cautious, and the professionals could not stimulate it. Several well known operators realized on their holdings as they found things were inclined to drag, and they are at present in a waiting mood, disinclined to buy while awaiting developments.

In times of war, however, things move very rapidly when they move at all. A week, two weeks, or three weeks of waiting, may be ended in a moment by a telegram; and calculations based on a continuance of the waiting attitude be upset in an instant. What could be noted at the close of business yesterday was that the speculative public had evinced an indisposition to follow the upward lead as the week wore on The causes were, firstly, that no news came of the expected battle and victory; secondly, that the Navy Department refused to commit itself to a positive statement that the Spanish fleet was really bottled up in Santiago harbor. This came as a cold drizzle after the earlier positive statements that the fleet was there. If between now and Tuesday morning news comes of s stimulating character, the market will probably open with a lively whirl; whereas, if nothing comes, or it appears that the old fox Cervera reaction. Not that the underlying conditions which make this a bull market would be changed thereby; for these conditions are quite independent of the movements of Cervera's fleet; the recruits have neither uniforms nor arms, a but the latter are adequate to cause a rally or a

> Another contributing cause to the slight chillcall for 75,000 more volunteers. The Mr the war would end so quickly that the troops already called out might not have a chance to see actual service. The second call, therefore, came as a sort of surprise, and apparently imone than it looked. You never can tell exactly where war will land you. Who would have dreamed that the very first battle fought in a war over Cuba, would land on our hands a great group of islands 7,000 miles from our Pacific Coast, with eight to ten millions of inhabitants, requiring a military force for their occupation nearly as large as our whole army before the outbreak of the war? And beyond this, plumping us right down in the very storm centre of European politics, which happens at this time to be the far East! This Philippine business will grow into a bigger affair than

Apart from what the war may bring us the coming week, there are several things likely to develop in the market which will affect prices ultimately if, for reasons above stated, they do not operate immediately. Some of these have been already referred to, and it is intimated that something new may develop in Manhattan atfairs. The buying of American Spirits lately by a prominent house is considered to indicate a trade deal of some importance on hand.

It is almost needless to point out that railroad earnings continue to pile up, that foreign and domestic trade is increasing weekly despite in the banks, and will go on accumulating until the time comes when the Government will draw back through loans and bond issues some of the large amounts it is now so freely distributing have been felt yet. They will be when the new taxes come into operation; and when the market ber on their muster rolls, and it is probable that is ripe for a good reaction, we shall hear a

good deal of these tax burdens. Regret is felt at having to announce a further probable delay in turning over the Cregon Improvement property to the stockholders in consequence of the present holders of it suffering from nervous prostration. The affliction has come upon these gentlemen through the feverish haste with which they have labored to close up the affairs of the reorganized company. They have been only two years and a half at the job Inquiry when the new stock is to be issued and the election of directors held, brings answer that if you inquire in about two months from now you will be informed when to inquire again.

men for service under his command. If the authorities had been as prompt in furnishing uniforms and equipments as he was in presenting recruits, the regiment would have been ready for muster many days before the ceremony took place.

When the regiment marched through the city on its way to the front, hundreds of young Irish-Americans regretted that they were not in the ranks, and many of them have made amends for their failure to join the 69th by becoming members of the 169th, which is being recruited at the old armory, under the direction of Captain John O'Connell. Eight companies are being formed, and the officers who have the matter in charge say that the men who have been enlisted compare favorably with those who carried the old 69th flags to the front.

SQUADRON A DROPS MOUNTED DRILLS. Mounted drills have been discontinued in Squade ron A for the season, but rife practice will be conron A for the scason, but rifle practice will be continued. Captain Bridgman is in command of the
squadron, which has received a number of recruits
during the past week.

Henry S. Kip, who went to the front with the
9th Regiment as Battalion-Adjutant, was a member of Squadron A. He is a recent graduate of
Yale and a member of the Calumet, Racquet and
Lawyers' clubs.